APPARENTLY WITH NO DESINITE PURPOSE NOW IN FIEW.

The Leaders Endeaver to Infese Courage Into the Stellars at a Big Mass Most. ing in Union Square-Powderly and Others Make Speeches—The Terre Haute Places the Death Blow of the Strikers-A Pormer Member of the General Executive Beard Makes Charges Against Powderty-Strikers Seeking Work,

There were perhaps 3,000 people on the Union square plaza at 8 o'clock last evening when Mr. liugh Greenen started the demonstration in support of the strike. It was a typical New York labor gathering, curious, good natured, and mildly vociterous. There were enough enthusiasts to hiss the Pinkerton guards, poke fun at Dr. Chaunesy M. Depew. and appland socialistic ideas, and there wasn't enough wet in the rain that fell to discommode

anybody seriously.

The strikers in whose bonor the meeting was held did did not arrive till half an hour after the speaking began. Five hundred of them formed in line in Tenth avenue, near Sixtyfifth street, shortly after 7 o'clock, and, headed by a fife and drum corps and a man carrying a transparency bearing the words, "We are the employees of the N. Y. C. and H. R. R.-Now or never is our motto," they began their march for the meeting. The men were all well-dressed and sober. They walked five abreast. and were liberally supplied with trans-parencies. Some of the mottoes were "No Czarism." "No Despotism." Liberty or Slavery." "Pinkerton's Hirelings Are Not an American Institution." "Arbitration is the Principle of the Nineteenth Century." "We Uphold Our Principle to Death." "The Earth for the People, and Not for the Monopolists." "Victory is Ours." The sidewalks along Tenth avenue were not crowded, but there were a good many people out, and they cheered the paraders as they passed. On the way down many men fell in behind the line and swelled the number in the parade to nearly a thousand.

At Thirtieth street, where the Central's tracks cross the avenue, it was expected that there might be some sort of demonstration made by the strikers against the new men, who were at work in the yard on the west side of the avenue, and half a dozen policemen had been stationed at the corner. They had noth-ing to do. The strikers didn't even hiss as they went by. Just as the head of the column reached the tracks crossing the street a train as backing down toward the passenger depot. The engineer stopped his engine and let the parade cross the track before he backed down to the crossing. The march was continued down Tenth avenue to Twenty-sixth street, and up Twenty-sixth street to Seventh avenue. The sidewalks along Twenty-sixth street were crowded, and every window in the big tenenents, which line the lower end of the street, was occupied by men and women, who cheered the men as they passed. At the corner of Eighth avenue, two hundred more strikers had formed in line along the sidewalk, and they sent up rockets and burned red fire while their companions were passing. They fell in at the end of the line. At Seventh avenue another turn was made. Another crowd had gathered there, and it shouted itself hourse in approval of the sentiments expressed on the transparencies. Down Seventh avenue to Eighteenth street there was no demonstration whatever, and if it hadn't been for the fife and drums and the lights along the line people wouldn't have known that there was a parade.

The march was then continued up Eighteenth street toward Broadway. Near the corner of Fifth avenue the first unpleasantness occurred. Half a dozen young men were sitting on the steps of a brown-stone house, and they began hissing as the head of the line passed. The atrikers drowned the hisses with cheers, but some of their friends, who were following along on the sidewalk, got angry, and started to avenge the losult. Cool counsel prevailed, and the threatened row ended in cuss words. The police held back Col. Shepard's stages in Flith avenue until the strikers had passed, and some of the passengers hissed. The strikers treated them with silent contempt, and the fifers played "Hail Columbia." The procession moved ones through Eighteenth street to Broadway and thence down Broadway to Union square, where the big crowd cheered them and broke apart to allow them room to march and countermarch in front of the grand stand.

stand.

The crowd by that time numbered nearly 8,000. Speeches were made from the cottage and two trucks stationed at the ends of the plaza. The Park police were conspicuously numerous as usual, and there were doubtless plenty of Capt, Reilly's men on hand, too, but there was no occasion for them to manifest their presence, and so nobody noticed them.

Few of those on the cottage plaza, where Mr. Greenen presided and Mr. Powderly was the leading speaker, were exactly sure what the meeting was for or who called it. Mr. Greenen said it was to explain the strike, but that was done only incidentally. Others said that it was to effect a combination of action among the different labor organizations, and to this end there were representatives present of the Central Labor Union, District Assembly 49, h. of L. the Central Labor Federation, and various nationalistic socialistic, and radical societies. The general tenor of the speeches were socialistic. The workingmen were ursed to forget differences in theory and methods and unite at the polls next November, so as to elect a Legislature that would compel the New York Central and other rail-way corporations to surrender their charters to the State, which would hereafter run the roads. Every one took a shy at 'Our Chauncey,' as he was derisively called, and the Prince of Wales came in also for a share of disapprobation. Somebody had drawn up these preambles and resolutions, which were adopted with a great shout, the nays not called for: The crowd by that time numbered nearly

ercor. The managers of the road have expressed

itralions: and time vocations with the principal content of the people and civily to all members of labor organizations, to use political frametises in such a manner as to have swearship and management of railroads and other grail manopiles and public functions taken from enatrol of souliess corporations and individuals and control of souliess corporations and individuals and control of souliess corporations and individuals and control of souliess corporations.

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Newleyd, that we express our full sympathy with the
men who are out on strike asserting thermanhood,
and shall do all in our power to make them succeed in
their strike. their struggie.

That the Chairman of this meeting be and breedy is authorised to appoint a committee of twenty-five, with full power to carry out the .b.ects of these

hereby is antheriesd to appoint a committee of twentytwe, with full power to carry out the abects of these
resolutions.

Chairman Greenen said that the last resolution took him by surprise, and that he was
not prepared to appoint the committee at once.
Robert Billissert was the first speaker. He
said he was going to make an after-dinner
speech, "the same as Chauncey Depow would
make to them." He didn't come very near thout
the people enjoyed his effort and shouted out
injustries as to Chauncey's whereabouts. They
hissed visorously at the same time, and every
time thereafter that Mr. Depow's name was
mentioned. Mr. bilasert's speech bristled with
deflance to cornorations and with assertions
of his own loyally to the cause of labor. In the
heat of the moment he said he had been a
hight for twenty-two years. The Knights
were organized seventeen years ago.

Mr. Thaddeus R. Wakeman pleaded for the
cooperation of all labor organizations at the
polis. "The laws," he said, "must compet the
corporations to recognize that they hold a public trust for the public good and not for private
benefit. The people can perform this service
much better for themselves than the Vanderbits can do it. The robbers of the neople by
this immense meanopoly must be stopped. You
can only meet the corporation- by trute force
or attute law. To your trute force race will
oppose a hired band of ruffians to shoot you
down, but to statute law they can onpose
nothing. That will teach them that they are
the servants, not the masters of the people."

Mrs. Hervey Moore followed in the same
strain, arging the workingmen to consider

themselves diagraced for not being properly organized and united. She was especially acceptful of Dr. Depow, railing at him for being the guest of the Prince of Wales when he should be at home looking after business. Then this letter from Mr. Gompers was read by Mr. Edward Guernasy; New York, Aug. 26.

"Mr. Oppenheimer, Secretary Radical Club, 9 St. Mark's Piece.

Then this letter from Mr. Gompers was read by Mr. Edward Guernasy.

"Mr. Oppersheiser, Secretary Radical Clue, S. R. Mark's Flect.

"Dear Stra: I am in receipt of your kind favor inviting mey to address a mass meeting of working seeple to be held in Union square this evening to express sympathy with the striking railroad men and to call public attention to the conduct of the officials of the New York Central Railroad.

In reply, permit me to say that in struggles of this caracter my sympathies always have been are to-day, and ever will be, on the side of the struggling tollers. In the case of the present strike on the New York Central Railroad i sympathize earneatly and sincerely with the puen for more than one reason, one of which I may mention to be the fact of the dastardly conduct of the officials of the road. The attempt to crush out a labor organization must be met with a stern determination on the part of the working people to resist with all the power they can bring to their command to succeed in sheeking the policy which tends to englave and deprave the tollers of the country. They must prepare themselves in time of peace to be able to overcome and withstand the conduct of the webs and the Certinus and others of their kind, The hirins of thuga, loafers, drunkards, and assassine by private corporations, and arming them to shoot down inoffensive and innocent men, women, and children, is not only contrary to the law, but the spirit and genius of the State and country in which we live, and require the severest censure and the most condign and withering soorn of every lover of his fellow man and friend of our republic.

I should be pleased to attend the meeting and address the assembly, but a sincere regard for the interests of the men involved in the contest reminds me that I might be impelled to any something that is better left unsaid as long as there remains a single chance for their success.

Earneatly hoping that the cottage during the reading of the letter, and when he was introduced the crowd set up

for an extended speech; but he made one, nevertheless, covering all the features of the situation and putting all his usual vigor into his utterances. These are some of the things he said:

"I have been asked by my newspaper friends and others who was it that called this meeting, and how it was called. I answer that I den't know, and I don't care so long as we have a chance to speak to the people of New Jork, through whom we talk to the world. When the Terre flaute decision was announced last evening there were some who were disheartened because a general strike had not been ordered. But that was more than we expected. We wanted them to endorse our action. That they have done, and they will be in the fight with us before this battle is over. The battle must go on till its echoes reach the Capitol and come back in the shape of laws.

"The New York Central Railroad is tied up as tight as a drum. Get some friend of yours to offer goods for shipment by that road and ese if this is not se. Then send men to Albany who will compel the road to move its freight or surrender its charter to the State."

Mr. Powderly told about questioning twenty of the discharged employees of the road. He found them all intelligent, temperate, and competent, and with stainless records, except one, the had been guilty of insubordination on one occasion, when he refused to do piece work, that curse of all labor."

"There is an organization," continued the speaker, "of railroad men, with headquarters in Cleveland. There is a man at the head of it known as P. M. Arthur. [Hisses.] Don't hiss: It does no good; but this is the time for plain speaking. When an engineer, a member of a labor organization, deserts his throttle to take up the showel of his freman when that fireman has struck in behalf of his rights, that engineer is a traitor. Members of Arthur's organization have been doing just this and he says that they were attending to their business. This is treason to all the interests of all labor."

I understand that the New York Central's M

Walter Vrooman, Prof. Garside, and Mr. Op-penheimer also spoke from the cottage. Prof. Garside rejoiced in being born a rebel and in remaining one, and he wanted every one else to rebel. The fundamental idea of his rebellion would be the right of every man to the soil and the denial of all authority beyond his own reathe denial of all authority beyond his own rea-son. It occurred to him that the time was ripe to start a movement that would eventually sweep Webb and Depew and their "black crowd of parasites" into the harbor, as the Bos-tonians of old dumped the British tea. The crowd of parasites" into the harbor, as the Bostonians of oid dumped the British tea. The Professor was cheered repeatedly.

Two or three hundred men who could not get close enough to the main speakers' stand in the park to hear what was being said, gathered about a wagon which had been hauled up to the curb on the east side of the park and listened to the deuunciation of the Central management in general, and Vice-President Webb in particular, in a very appreciative way. Not many of them were strikers, The meeting opened with groans for Vice-President Webb and cheers for Powderly. It was not a very enthusiastic crowd at first, but Cornellus Doody warmed it up. He sailed into the Central management like a cyclone, and used big words to do it. He called Vice-President Webb the Czar of the Public be Damned monopolists, a skunk without an iota of humanity, a "very devil" he said he was, and the crowd cheered long and loud. "But, gentlemen," he added, "this Webb is only the representative of another skunk too cowardly to lace us. He ran off to Europe and left this hireling to do his work."

"Depew! Depew!" shouled two or three men in the crowd.

"Selew! Thomas Garside, the leader of the cloak "Thomas Garside, the leader of the cloak" Thomas Garside, the leader of the cloak.

ilepew. I hate the coward. He with a Presidential bee in his bonnet. He thinks to escape by running away."

Thomas Garside, the leader of the cloak makers, made a speech of an athlestic, anarchistic order, and it was listened to and applanded approvingly by the crowd. Robert Hamilton predicted victory for the strikers. Vice-President Webb's action in taking notice of the charges made by Powderly against Pierce and Briggs, he said, was a sure sign of weakening and the road couldn't hold out much longer.

James Hurley presided over another stand on the west side of the square. He opened that wing of the meeting by charging the heavens with having combined against them, too. Patrick Rock spoke some time without making any visible impression. His audience stood like stoles around the truck until he referred to the Pinkerton men. He declared that a switchman was of more use to recisty than Chauncey M. Depew. Andrew Murray followed Mr. Rock. Powderly appeared upon the cottage platform just as Mr. Murray was warming un in his dissertation on blood-suckers, parasites, and murderers." and his audience immediately deserted him.

Other speakers followed, and then President

derers." and his audience immediately deserted him.

Other speakers followed, and then President Hurley declared the west wing of the meeting adjourned. What remained of the crowd drifted over to the east stand, which was still in full running order; but it, too, quickly took the hint, and the last speaker, after indulging in isanguage bordering profanity, bowed, and the meeting was over. Some one called for three cheers for the strikers. One was given, but the second was strangled, and the last died in a gurgie.

GHATEFUL TO THE FEDERATION,

The Enights' Official Journal Predicts

Long and Bitter Struggle. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.-The Journal of the Knights of Labor will say editorially this week concerning the strike on the New York Central road: "The contest is now the bus-iness of the order at large, and every true and loyal Knight of Labor is bound by his pledge of honor to do all that may lie in his power to carry on the fight. The company has distinctly challenged the right of workingmen to organize for their mutual protection and for the bettering of their condition. Mr. and for the bettering of their condition. Mr. Webb has neither the courage nor the manilness to openly arew this. It is because Mr. Webb knows that the statement he is paid to make is probably failer that he dreads investigation, and it is because the people recognized this that public opinion is so very generally with us.

"The men in the breech' must be supported. Means must be supported. Means must be supported.

the strike, and the money preded for this must be furnished by those who, though not engaged in the struggie, are as truly concerned it the successful termination as if they were.

"The decision of the Grand Council of the Federation of Railway Employees to throw the weight of their moral influence and support into the struggie on behalf of the Raights of Labor is most gratifying, and in marked contrast with the pusilianimous conduct of the members of the Brotherhood of Hailway Engineers employed on the road, We would have seen its way, consistently with its conception of its duty to those it represented to have more actively assisted in the contect but it is not our place to criticise the course of men who in the nature of things must of necessity better understand the direumstances of the several organizations represented than ow consistently with his obligation, take the place of a Raight of Labor on strike, or in any way assist the ompany in the contest.

"The Board do not conceal from themselves, they have no desire to conceal from the order, that the struggle will in all probability be a long and bitter one. Intranched behind their ramparts of enormous wealth conflicant in its oft-proven power by control Legislatures and influence courts, the company will do its utmost to win. But against the wealth of our antagonists we place the justice of our cause: against the power of their money we place the loyalty and earnestness of our members, and do not doubt the utilimate result."

WHAT WILL THE KNIGHTS DO? They Talk About Ordering Out Enights who Didn't Obey the First Call,

A rumor came over the wires from Albany last night that all the Knights of Labor on the New York Central road were going to be called out. The news was rather hard to understand, inasmuch as such an order was given more than two weeks ago, and presumably there were no more Knights to be called out. When Mr. Powderly was asked whether he had heard anything about any more strikes, he said gruffly. " I don't know anything about it." Secretary Hayes told the reporters all that he said he knew about the matter. The gist of

it was that the Knights now working on the road who hadn't struck on the first call would be called out again. He said that there were a great many isolated locals between this city and Albany that have only been waiting for authority to strike. When he left Albany yes-terday morning the district assembly was in session, and he thought it likely that it would decide to order these men out last night. Now that the General Executive Board has endorsed the strike, he thought that these Knights would be more likely to obey the order to stop work. There are several isolated locals on the West Shore, he said, that would also be ordered out. He said he did not know any more than this, but was very hopeful of ultimate victory, as the men were hold-

Mr. Powderly said that while coming down the Hudson on the boat he saw only two freight trains. ALBANY, Aug. 26.—Mesars. Price and Pertley.

the Treasurer and Secretary of D. A. 246, were asked by a Sun reporter late to-night if any more Knights had been ordered out, and they said there had not, nor had anything of importance been accomplished to-day. Earlier in the evening Lee stated that no more men would be ordered out for some time by D. A. 246's Executive Board.

SARGENT'S REAL OBJECT.

He Almed All Along to Demonstrate that the Federation to For Peace, TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 26.-Frank Sargent, plished the purpose he has had in view since

President of the Supreme Council, has accomthe New York Central strike was begun. He has shown the country that the Federation is a peace organization and intended to prevent He knew from the beginning that the Federation could take no part in a strikd which

had started in direct violation of the Federation's law. The strike was a frightful example of the kind the Federation was organized to prevent. It was ordered by a district assembly, and involved many innocent men before the chief officers of the order were called upon to exercise their judgment and influence. The Federation is organized with a dezen checks against hot-headed or ill-advised judgment in ordering strikes, and Sargent saw that the attention of people of the country could be called to that fact now as never before. He has said from the beginning that the Council was between two fires, and that the difficult task would be to so state its position that all sides must recognize the justice of it and the merit of the laws of the organization. Last night, after the statement had gone to the country, he asked The Sun correspondent's opinion as to how near it would come to accomplishing the purpose he has had in view all the time, and to-day is pleased to see that the end has been secured. The Federation is a comparatively new organization.

Sargent has such faith in it that he says railroad strikes will be out of the question when all of its processes of settling disputes are put in operation. At present the brotherhood of Conductors' organizations, which is distinct from the Order of Railway Conductors, Brakemen, Switchmen, and Firemen, but the hope is to get the engineers in although Chief Arthur has persistently opposed the Federation idea. The members of the Brotherhood, however, have become more friendly, especially as many engineers retain their membership in the Firemen's Brotherhood, obtained before they became engineers.

The convention meets on Sept. S. at San Francisco, when an election will take place. There was a report that there would be opposition to Sargent's revisetion, also that Delegate Offelliy from this city this evening said that he heard of no formidable opposition. checks against hot-headed or ill-advised judgment in ordering strikes, and Sargent saw

THE DISAPPOINTED KNIGHTS.

The Leaders Whistling Bravely to Keep Their Courage Up

ALBANY, Aug. 26.—The leaders of the Knights are sanguine; the men are gloomy and dispirited. The former say that between the lines of the manifesto issued by the Supreme Council at Terre Haute yesterday they can read the intention of that body to order a strike in the near future. The latter believe that the Council has only patted them on the shoulder and told them to go on and strike alone. District Master Workman Lee said

"The manifesto of the Federation means that the members of the organizations repreented in the Supreme Council must not work with scabs imported by the Central corporation. It means that the members of the Feueration will not take our places. Under this manifesto the firemen will be justified in refusing to fire a locomotive for an engineer who allows scabs to couple his engine to s train. Should the engineer allow this, the firemen will have just ground for complaint. Their complaint in due time would come be-

men win nave just ground for complaint. Their complaint in due time would come before the officials of the company, who will undoubtedly treat the firemen as they have treated us. I believe there will be a strike of the Federation within a week."

The General Executive Board of the Knights held a secret conference with the Executive Board of the district early this morning. They would not say what the purpose of the conference was or what to onclusion was reached. Mr. Powderly and Mr. Hayes left on the boar for New York. In the afferboop Mr. Holland started for Washington, Mr. Deviln for Buffalo, and Mr. Wright went to Schepectady. Before he left Mr. Wright said to a Nuv reporter:

"It is not true that we are disappointed or disheartened by the lesnit of the Terre Haute meeting. On the contrary, we think that the manifesto which the Federation issued is of immense value to the kinights. We never expected that they would strike. We looked more for their moral support than anything else, and that has been given in a very hearty manner. Bargent and his associates have been true to the cause of labor. Their arraignment of Mr. Wabb and the company will be read by the workingmen all over the country, and it will no doubt have a beneficent influence."

When asked if he really thought that the Rnights would be able to win single handed he replied:

"If D. A. 246 single handed could tie up the

Knights would be able to win single handed he replied:

If D. A. 246 single handed could tie up the freight business and keep it tied up for two weeks, what do you suppose the whole order could do? All the support of the entire order will be given to this strike. In all parts of the country contributors are responding liberally to Mr. Powderly's appeal for ald. There never was a strike in which enthusiasm was worked up to such a pitch. The fact that the company is begging other roads to carry their freight is a sufficient answer to their claim that everything is going on smoothly.

What do the Enights propose to do now?" was asked of Mr. Wright. He would not give a direct answer, but said. We are going to take alivantage of everything that will assist us in gaining a victory. In order to win, we will hesitate at nothing that is to all and honorable.

Chicago via Niagara Falls,

We will keep all the men we can out of the employment of the company, and give substantial aid to everyhody who stands by us, whether they are Knights of Labor or not. We will do no wrone against the law or public acquirement."

Buperintendent Bissell said to-night: "I have been fairly bored with applications of men who dealer to go to work for as Knight or a sprilconin were of the districts who applied personally at this office. As to the west Albany shops I cannot say, as I have not seen Buperintendent Parkard since this morning."

Local Assembly 10,784, composed of the machinists and other west Albany shop and has \$55 men out, and the other strikers in and about Albany will raise the total to some 1,704, has \$3,500 in the same, I. A. 147 can supply from its local assembly treasuries, without girn assessment, about \$7,500, and Treasurer E. Price is and to have received in contributions something over \$1,500. So far neither of the district assemblies has tonedatiness reserves, and only a few of the strikers in and at swelved assistance. No money is given, conductor C. B. Dillon, who was assaulted by pricing severally heavening the strikers has acquired as the hands of law-isse persons, who are still at large: Charles Thomas, freight conductor, assaulted on the bridge by a gang; Fred Fick, beaten by four or two men on the bridge, and the police in significant in the price of the district as an umber of similar a-saults have been made of which the Chief of Police seems to have no record. He save:

Under the striker in the security of the save:

Under the striker in the security of the save:

Under the striker in the security of the strikers in a successful to the strikers in a summer to the strikers in an an increase of the sector of the district assemble to several the section of the etock of the district assemble to see the section of the etock of the district assemble to see the section of the etock of the district assemble to

we have not heard of, but we know of many men that dars not go to or from their homes becauses they have been threatened by the same parties, who had everything their own way, and if better protection cannot be given by our city officials, to whom shall we appeal? We are certainly entitled to protection, and I think that all good citizens will agree that you are the one who should see that we have it."

WHY THE KNIGHTS NEVER WIN.

A Former Member of the Executive Board Makes a Grave Charge Against Powderly, DETROIT, Aug. 26,-Tom Barry was once power in labor circles and at one time a member of the Executive Board of the Knights. with Powderly and others. No one ever ac-cused Barry of being dishonest or crooked. In fact, he has always borne the reputation of being scrupulously upright, and no man has

ber of the Executive Board of the Knights, with Fowder's and thorse None sevare coused Barry of being dishonest or crooked. In fact, he has always borne the regustation of the theory of the outlook of the pure-sent has the several through through the several through through the several through the several through the several through through the several through through through the several through through

ing called out a crowd of 1,000 railroad men and citizens. The meeting was addressed by A. W. Wright of the General Executive Board. He spoke of Mr. Webb as "the little man who rattles about in Mr. Depew's chair." He raid his compliments to the Pinkerton contingent, and urged the strikers to protect railroad property and to proceed with propriety. The knights had been unfortunate. He believed, however, that the fight could be won without the aid of the federated allies.

SCHENECTADY, Aug. 26 .- The New York Con tral and Hudson River Railroad Company's pay car was here to-day, and all strikers were paid in full to Aug. 8, the day the strike began. The car left the city about 2:45 P. M. and several of the discharged employees at once made application for seinstatement, declaring that the strike was a failure.

Strike of a Few B. and H. Yardmen. SCHENECTADY, Aug. 26.-Nine Delaware and Hudson yardmen went out on strike here today because the Delaware and Hudson Company were taking Central freight. Their piaces were filled by new men and business con-tinues. Superintendent Hammond has been here and come away.

here and gone away. Coopers Ordered Out In Jersey City. Two walking delegates representing the central body of the Coopers' Union went to Day & O'Donnell's cooperage in Sussex atreet, Jerse: City. yesterday, and had an interview with Mr. Day. They said a new scale of prices had been fixed and that a general strike had been orfixed and that a general strike had been ordered among the coopers of this city. Brookiyn, and Jersey (tty for the increased prices.
The new scale is 35; cente for trimming old
barrels and four cents for trimming new ones.
Two weeks ago Day & O'Donnell's men asked
for an increase from three cents to 15; cents
and their demand was allowed. Mr. Day told
the delegates of this and also said his firm
would be willing to pay union prices, but they
would like a little time to consider the matter.
The delegates went among the coopers and
ordered them out. There were sixteen men
employed in the ocoperace and they oult work.
They told Mr. Day that they had no grievance
and expressed regret that they had to leave on
such short notice.

Mafety and Comfort on the Pennsylvania Haircad.

The popularity of the great Fednsylvania Haircad route to the West is argely due to the west known equipment of that road in all the appliances which linears the action in the appliances which linears the action of the passenger. He block signal and niterilocking switch system, some ballanded reached, and stone bridges, make a eafe highway for the great procession of trains that line lis tracks daily. The Fennsylvania Limited is the leader of not only those but all namenger trains of the world. It leaves New York daily for the West at 10 A. M.—day.

The Illinois Central switchmen peremptorily refused to work against the strikers to-day, and it is probable that the switchmen of the other roads will also refuse to take the places of the strikers. All the engines in the yards to-day were manned by division superintendents and yard masters. Police officers were perched on the cabs and footboards. The strikers offered no resistance, however, and several cars of dressed beet, which have been tied up in the yards ever since last week, were

moved.

The switchmen, firemen, and engineers of the Lake Shore road, and of the Grand Trunk have also refused to enter the yards to help the general managers, and it now looks as though the perty officials would have to do all the switching until the strikers surrender or gain their point.

By the strocked Press. By the Associated Press.

A Third Alarm Fire,

Fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in the factory of the Burke Chandeller Company at 539 and 541 West Thirty-fourth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. The building runs through the block to West

Thirty-fifth street. The fire quickly spread, and two more alarms were immediately sent out. The building was completely gutted before the fire was got under control.

Lost in the White Mountains, MOUNT WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-Ewald Weis

of New Haven, a German, aged 24, left the Summit House early Sunday morning for a tramp over Mount Clay and Mount Jefferson to framp over Mount Clay and Mount Jefferson to Mount Adams and return, a distance of nine milea. The day was cold and stormy, and heavy cloude hung low on the mountains.

The walk is a very severe one, and it is believed that Weis has lost his way gone down into the ravine, and has perished. Searching parties and experienced guides have been out since Monday morning, but have found nothing except some boiled eggs and a salt shaker on Mount Jefferson. The salt shaker has been recognized as the one which Weis took.

San Francisco, Aug. 26,-W. W. Morrow declines the nomination for Congress from the Fourth district. He gives as a reason that he cannot afford to live in Washington and his income from his profession has suffered, as most of his time has been devoted to Congress duties.

Cannot Afford to Live in Washington.

In Honor of Prince George. HALIPAY, Aug. 26.—Gen. Sir John Boss gave a large and brilliant ball at Bellevue to-night. The guests included Prince George, Admiral and Lady Watson, Lieut-Gov. Daly and wife, and leading members of society. The ball was in honor of Prince George. CYCLONES

A RR shocking. When a few bolldings are wrecked and a desen people killed by a tornade, the public are horpified. Thomsands flock to the seems of the disaster: newspapers give a thrilling and graphic account of the same; theories are advanced as to the cause, and all life seems sail to analyse the problem and prevent a recurrence when the elements dis-play their fury. But, alsa: we seek in vain for a way of recape. There is another cyclone of destruction in continual motion, sweeping to and fro through our beautiful country, in the shape of impure and adulterated liquors, that is destroying life by the hundreds. And yet the public and press are almost silent in regard to sounding the alarm or offering any practical means of escape. Desirne rion of life from cyclones cannot be avoided, but the wholesale pessenting by impure and adulterated liquors by impure and adulterated liquous can be prevented. The Cushing Process Co. has provided a practical way of secape for the public by removing all the potenous elements from the liquous it treats and supplies the people with purified and non-poisonous liquous for Medicinal or Domesite purposes. Can any one offer a more practical, scientifis, and reliable way of escape for the public? Send for circular and price list, &c. OUSHING PROCESS CO., 225 Broadway, between 12th and 13th sts.

AN EGG AND A CHICKEN

A Question of Equity That is Bividing th Bar of New York.

Lawyers who have dropped into Judge Calle han's office. 25 Chambers street, within the last two weeks have had a game chicken prob-lem sprung on them that brings up an entirely new point at law and incidentally threatens t sever the pleasant relations that have hitherto existed between two residents of Parkville, L.

I. The case at point involves the ownership of a valuable game chicken that was hatched in

Parkville a month ago by a very ordinary sort of a chicken without any particular pedigree.
It came about in this way, James McCaughn, who has made a fortune as a truckman in New York, lives in a handsome house in Washington avenue. Parkville, and amuses himself by breeding game fowl. His birds are very valuable, and bring from \$20 to \$30 apleon Mr. McCaughn's hen yard in the rear of his house adjoins the back yard of James Gorm-ley's house. Mr. Gormley retired from the truck business about four years ago, and since that time he has been living at Parkville. His house, which is as imposing as Mr. McCaughn's, faces

and since that time he has been living at Parkville. His house, which is as imposing as Mr. McCaughn's, faces Foster avenue. Gormley, however, has been breeding a common lot of hardworking chickens. A picket fonce separates his hennery from that of McCaughn's, but occasionally the chickens would get mixed up. This never was a cause of dispute between the two neighbors, as it was very easy to distinguish McCaughn's high-born lowis and bring them back to their own coop.

A month ago one of Gormley's hens hatched a brood of chickens, and among them was one that gave sevicence of game blood. Several days later McCaughn noticed the stranger in Gormley's coop, and immediately put in a claim for it on the ground that one of his fanny hens must have flown over into Gormley's yard and laid an egg in Gormiey's hen's nest. On this theory he claimed the chicken. There was no doubting that the chicken. There was no doubting that the chicken was of the same breed as McCaughn's chickens, but Gormley said he was blessed if he would give it up. He admired the chicken. He offered to pay McCaughn's life the said that McCaughn's claim on the bird was offest by the fact that one of his hens had worked twenty-one days to hatch the egg. McCaughn would not accept this offer. He wanted the chicken, and he was willing to pay Gormley a reasonable price for the services of his hen in hatching the egg, and for whatever corn and other food the chicken had eaten. Gormley rejected McCaughn's offer, and words passed between the neighbors.

After the passage of the words McCaughn engaged Judge Callahan to bring suit for the recovery of the chicken, and downley has engaged wanhope Lynn to defend his case. Judge Callahan said last night:

"I have searched the legal reports in vain to find a parallel case, and jam convinced that the point at issue is new. It seems to me that McCaughn has the best right to the chicken and the hen's services. The case will have for heaven's elision. If Gormley's hen had not protected his egg. He says, the chicken in

Mr. Lynn is also resolved to appeal the case if the decision is against him. He has submitted the problem to a number of lawyers, and they are about equally divided in their opinions as to the equity of the suit. The Hon. Hourke Cockran thinks that McCaughn has the Bourke Cockran thinks that hocaushn has the best claim to the chicken, on the ground that one of his bens laid the egg. Robert H. Bacey, the criminal lawyer, warmly and pertinaciously supports the claims of Gormley's hen. The question is being debated on lay grounds in Parkville, where, on account of the prominence of McCaushn and Gormley it has exited a great deal of interest. Nearly all of the ladies think that Gormley has the better claim to the chicken. The suit will come up for a hearing before Justice McMahon next week (Friday).

In the mean time the game chicken is industriously scrasshing in Gormley's back yard.

A Mob Chases a Murderer. GRAND FORES, N. D., Aug. 26.-Dr. Bahrees of Crookston, Minn., was shot three times and killed at Fisher, twelve miles north of here, by a man named Russell. The murderer fled to the words and is now being pursued by a crowd intent on lynching him. Russell and his wife separated a short time ago, and he attributed the trouble to In Bahrsen's influence. Russell is a lazy, shiftless fellow, and public opinion sides with the friends of the murdered man.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28,-The Chicago Express on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, ran into on the Baitimore and Onto Railroad, ran into an open switch near Point of Hocks, about 5 o'clock this evening. The engine and postal our were wrecked, and the engineer. David Ciler, was killed. The fireman was injured. No passenger was hurt. By 7 o'clock the road was clear and trains were running regularly.

Will Return the Child to Its Mother,

J. Ross and his wife of Brooklyn have been living apart for nearly a year, the former at 189 Macon street and the latter with har father, Lewis Clark, as 207 Haisey street. The couple have a three-year-old child, which has been in the custody of the mother. Mr. Rec which has been in the custody of the mother. Mr. Reas found the child playing in front of the Halsey streat house on Meuday evening, and picking it up in his arms harries to his own house, with his wife, his father-inlew, and a causie of other persons in hot pursuit. He managed to reach the bouse before being overtaken, Mrs. Ross reported that it was a case of kidnapping, at the Carles avenue belies station, but Capt. Hennan remed te interfere, concluding that the matter was one for the courts to settle. Mr. Ross said he brought the child te his house to show it to its grandmucher, and that he would return it to its mother in a couple of days.

Baughters of Liberty.

Salku, Aug. 26 .- The annual session of the Nationa Council of the Bughters of Liberty was opened here to day, and will continue two days. National Counciller G. B. Ludiarn of Jersey ('Ity called the Counwaiton to order. About 100 delegates were present. The reports presented this afternoon show the order to be in a flourishing condition.

For Shooting Her Husband, Emily Cavanagh, wife of Actor James Cavanagh, who shot five times at her bushand in Fourteenth stre cently and wounded him in the shoulder, was tried before faces faces der smyth in the General Faceslons yeaterday and convicted of assault in the first degree, whe may receive a sentence of five years in the penitentiary.

The Stanfield Will Contest, Judge Allen of the Court of Common Pleas has a

pointed John Berry guardian as litem of Douglas M Stanfield in order to protect his interests in the centes by his failer and two uncles over the will of his grand father, Mark M. Stanfield.

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EQUESTRIAN OUTFITS: Hinstrated enteloques from THE TRUCE ENDS TO-DAY.

Contomals and Salvador May Go to Fight-Crey or Murroo, Aug. 26, via Galvester

The Guatemalan Minister here says their Gen. Ezeta having refused to ratify the protocol signed by Dr. Galinde, Aug. 18, Guatemals ordered her forces to again advance on Balvador, but that the diplomatic corps requested four days more truce to try to induce Gen. Essta to sign the protocol.

The truce expires to-morrow, Beveral members of the diplomatic corps have gone to Balvador.

Another Bahway Mystery.

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 26.-A mysterious case. which may prove a murder, was brought to the attention of the police of this city this noon, James Greene, who resides on Lewis street, reported that when he returned home from his work for dinner he was startled to find traces of blood in the kitchen and parler and on the stairs leading to the cellar. He followed the trail.

The dead body of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Rate Riley, lay on the ground, covered with blood. Her throat was cut from ear to ear and she had a table knife clasped in her right hand. A heaty examination of the house revealed the fact that kerosene had been boured on the cary pets in the parior and kitchen and en some old clothes in a closet. The clothes had been set on fire.

clothes in a closet. The clothes had been set on fire.

Chief of Police Tooker, after an examination of the cellar, gave it as his opinion that the woman's body had been carried there and the table knife blaced in her hand to give color to the theory of suicide.

Mrs. Riley, who was 50 years of age, was housekeeper for Mr. Greene, her brother-inlaw. The latter told to the police that when he left the house in the morning Mrs. Riley was in her usual health and spirits. He did not know of her having any cause to commit suicide. The Coroner also ordered an autopsy to be made by the County Physician.

Named for Congress,

The Republicans of the Fourth Congress district in California have renominated W. W. Morrow by ac-clamation. The Republican Congress Convention of the Seventh Fonnsylvania district has nominated living P. Wanger of Morristown for Congress The Democrats of the Twelfth Fennsylvania district have nominated John B. Reynolds of Kingston for Congress. The Reynolds of the First Minesofa Congress district have renominated Congressman Dunnell.

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few cents more on a bottle. Lead Poison Cured.

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Trustise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta. Ga.